

APPALLED BY NOISELESS GUN

Inventor of Silent Firearm Fears the Damage It Will Do.

HARTFORD, CONN., March 1.—With the news of his invention of a noiseless firearm spreading, the inventor, Percy Maxim, son of the inventor of the machine gun, today admitted frankly that he stands conscious of the fact that the presence of this monstrous child of brain.

"The simple truth is that I am ashamed of myself," said Mr. Maxim. "I am fully conscious of the awful possibilities of this gun, and my conscience is not at all easy on the subject. If it could be taken hold of by the government alone and its manufacture be restricted to the government, it might not be so bad. But I know and you know that it is impossible under the circumstances, and I regret that there can be little doubt that advantage is already being taken of my idea by those for whom it was never intended."

His face was grave. In advance of everybody else he has seen the far-reaching effect of his device.

Suggests Awful Results.
"It possesses," said Mr. Maxim, "all those attributes which prevent any notice or alarm when the gun is fired. And," he added, "when you can discharge a bullet with practically the same velocity and accuracy as with the old gun, and do it silently, it is evident that you have a very dangerous possibility."

Among these possibilities—and Mr. Maxim, with evident anxiety and concern, admits them—are that the armies of the United States may at some future time be overwhelmed by this gun, devised by an American citizen, and that the weapon may fall into the hands of the criminal classes, with all the terrifying possibilities of its perfect adaptability to the art of private assassination.

"I feel the tremendous responsibility of this," he said. "I don't feel at all justified in having invented this gun."

"I didn't sit down to manufacture a gun at all. A long time ago I left firearms behind me and engaged in the automobile business. In common with many others, I was seeking a means of muffling the reports of gas engines on automobiles."

I located the seat of the trouble in the piston of the engine, and when I arrived at the solution of the problem the idea flashed across my mind that if I could do that with an engine I could also do it with a gun.

Couldn't Help Divulging It.
"After that I couldn't help it," he resumed, pathetically. "I have the unfortunate inventive streak, and it was just as natural for me to work out the idea, once it came to me, as it is for me to eat and sleep. I suppose I might have kept the thing to myself and never have breathed it to a living soul. I taken it to my grave with me, but do you think man is developed yet to the point where that is possible? And, then, wouldn't some one else eventually have developed the idea? It was bound to come."

"It is not a perfectly noiseless affair; that is to say, there is a slight hissing sound perceptible a few yards away, perhaps. For instance, Harry Thaw would have found the gun of no use to him in shooting Stanford White on the roof garden if he had wanted to conceal the crime."

"The rustling of the leaves in the trees or the noise of passing wagons would completely drown the sound of the gun. You would not even know what had killed the victim until an examination was made."

PUTNAM'S PHALANX

Hartford Military Organization Celebrates Its Fiftyth Anniversary.

The Putnam Phalanx, a military organization of Hartford, Conn., which has several times visited Richmond, held its golden anniversary on Washington's Birthday, and has spent the past week in celebrating with target shooting, reunions and banquets, the completion of its fiftyth year. At the annual business meeting Major James P. Allen was elected commandant of the Phalanx.

Lieutenant Sidney E. Clarke, the historian of the battalion, read an extended report of the doings of the organization during the year past, much of which was taken up with a description of the trip to the Jamestown Exposition by way of Gettysburg and Washington city.

The Phalanx was at the exposition on Connecticut Day, October 15th, when, as escort for Governor Woodruff, it was reviewed by Governor Swann. The historian concludes his account of the trip as follows:

"No State ever extended a more cordial welcome to a sister State's men in arms than does Virginia, and no military organization can give ample proof of this Virginia spirit than can the Putnam Phalanx."

Grand Jury Meets To-Day.

The March grand jury in the Hustings Court will have a docket of the usual cases for consideration to-day. During the month a number of gambling and cocaine cases will come up on appeal, but the amount of new business is about the average.

HOT BISCUIT

Kind of Breakfast Passing Away.

The old-time hot biscuit played a prominent role in the breakfast bill of fare, along with fried potatoes, ham and eggs, and coffee.

The whiter and lighter the biscuit the more pleased the breakfasters, which was usually Mother, who did her best she could, with her understanding of the matter.

But most people have learned in recent years that white flour lacks the nourishing elements of the entire wheat berry, and many cases of imperfect nutrition follow its use.

In Grape-Nuts all the food elements of wheat and barley are used, and this largely accounts for the similarity of those given in the following letter:

"I wish to tell of the health and strength-giving properties of Grape-Nuts. I am 46 years old and had for years been afflicted with indigestion and other stomach troubles brought on by eating hot biscuit, white bread and improperly cooked cereals."

"Noticing an advertisement stating the benefits derived from eating Grape-Nuts, I was skeptical because I had tried so many so-called 'health-foods.' I thought it would be useless to try Grape-Nuts."

"But during the last six months I have been eating it, my stomach has been the best for years, my mind clear, my nerves quiet and a feeling of buoyancy pervades my whole being."

"This I attribute to Grape-Nuts as I have left off using medicines. I now firmly believe in the health-giving, nerve-steadying and muscle-building properties of Grape-Nuts."

"I am healthier than I have been for years, weigh 180 lbs., which is more than I ever before. I am glad to say."

"There's a Reason." Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville" in pkgs.

CHEVALIER KICKS ABOUT PIE LAW

Hears That Legislature May Require Four Instead of Five Trade Slices Hereafter.

Just before Chevalier Louis Roachololi, the Duca D'Richmond, was ready to close his debauched shop yesterday morning, somebody drifted in with startling information. Louis gasped when he heard it.

"They tell me," he said a moment later to a reporter, who lined up against the counter, "that the Legislature has before it a bill to require all dealers to cut pies into four slices instead of five. What tell you think of that? What right has the Legislature to interfere with the rights of citizens? They don't know nothing. Why, here I am, cutting my pies into two chunks, for the accommodation of the trade, with no profits in sight, and me waiting to get back to Italy for the weekend. Some of these others cut them into five. During the Horse Show they cut 'em into six, but all the while I gave each man a half for a nickel. Whatever Louis Marchetti and Robert Thurman Aubert does, in no funeral of mine, and I could have given pie away if that one thousand dollar check hadn't come back with nothing doing stamped upon its features. To lose the thousand, and then have 'em tell me to cut slower, is going some."

"Well, what's the use? In Italy, you can give a baker \$1 for a pie, and he will hand you a hatful of change. Besides, if they pass that law I don't believe it will be confirmed."

CHAMBERS WORK MORE ACTIVE NOW

Business People Co-operate in Effort to Increase Its Usefulness.

"It is apparent already from the reconstruction of the Chamber of Commerce and the co-operative spirit in the community, not only in indorsing this feature, but in providing the institution with adequate means to put it upon a substantial financial basis, that the activity and results of the future will far exceed those of the past," said a member of the board of directors yesterday.

The chamber's work in connection with several important measures before the General Assembly has been productive of satisfactory results. Through the increased force of the chamber a careful and constant study of the opportunities for development and improvement will be made a special feature of the work. The big conventions which will meet here in the spring will enable the organization to point out intelligently the advantages of Richmond as a convention city, the idea being to make this a natural centre for such gatherings in the future.

The American Cotton Manufacturers' Association, the American Hardware Association, the National Surgical Association, and the National Conference of Charities, which will meet here, will serve to advertise Richmond.

Special attention has been given by the chamber to the recommendation that the forestry and mineral display, which was so instructive and so generally admired at the Jamestown Exposition, be permanently exhibited in this city. At the same time the chamber is using its good offices in aiding the government to find suitable post-office quarters.

Business Manager Dabney's campaign for new members and financial assistance is meeting with much success. The enthusiasm of the business people has been more gratifying than the most ardent workers had been led to expect.

MURDERED PRIEST

Body of Father Leo Placed in St. Bonaventure—Thousands Pass the Bier.

PATERSON, N. J., March 1.—Ten thousand persons to-day looked upon the body of Rev. Father Leo Heinrichs, S. O. F. M., at St. Bonaventure's Monastery, in which the murdered priest was for years the pastor. The body lay in state from noon till 10 o'clock to-night and during the nine hours an unbroken procession of mourners passed the bier. So great was the throng that a detail of fifty police was required to maintain the formations of two lines that extended for blocks. Through a succession of snow, sleet and rainstorms outside the parishioners stood for hours patiently waiting their turns. There was no untoward demonstration. Because of falling health Father Leo was transferred last September to Denver, where, at the cathedral of St. Elizabeth's Church last Sunday, he was shot and killed by the avowed anarchist known as Giuseppe Alia.

The funeral will be held to-morrow morning, when solemn requiem mass will be sung by Rev. Father Edward Blecker, assisted by the forty or more monks and lay brothers in St. Bonaventure's Monastery. Bishop John J. Connor, of the Roman Catholic Diocese of New York, and other high church dignitaries will be present.

American Car Still Ahead.

DES MOINES, March 1.—The American car in the New York to Paris auto race reached Bella Plains, Iowa, just east of Marshalltown, to-night, and will stay there for the night on account of an accident to the machine. French car No. 1 passed Clinton at 3:30 P. M. The Italian car passed Clinton at 4 P. M. The roads are bad all along the route.

The Stragglers.

MICHIGAN, IND., March 1.—The German car and the French car No. 2, in the New York to Paris race, departed for Chicago at 1 o'clock this afternoon.

Got Man He Wanted.

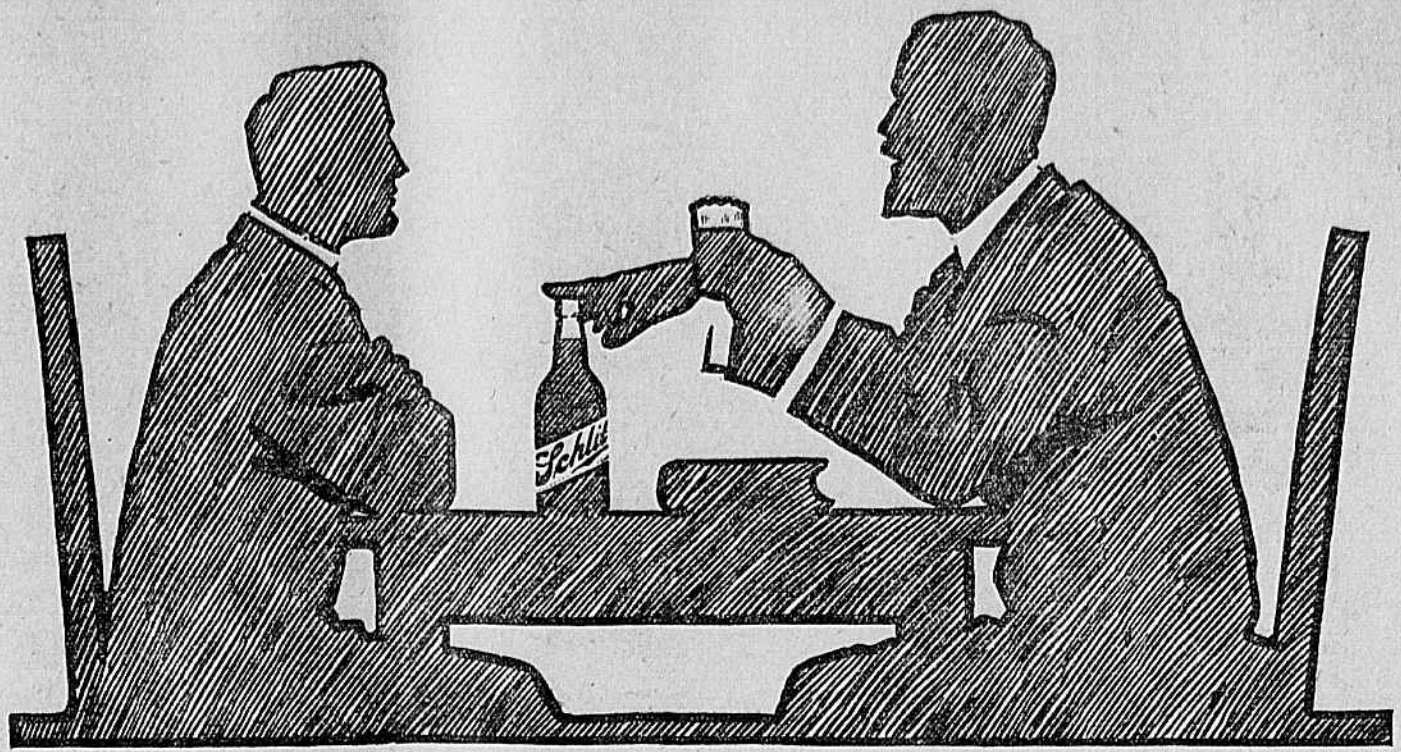
Hearing a big row in progress in the night night mounted Officer Nuckols investigated, and found one of the chief disturbers to be a man for whom he had long been looking. Besides this man, John Adams, wanted for felonious assault on Thomas Cook, he got Hattie Brown, proprietor of the joint.

Working on Sunday.

Alfred Mobbs, white, was reported yesterday by Sheriff Swann for laboring at his trade on Sunday. Mobbs was working in Idlewood. He was summoned to appear in Police Court to-morrow morning.

Sold on Sunday.

Robert Woodson, colored, was arrested yesterday afternoon for selling liquor on Sunday, and for not having license. At his stock, consisting chiefly of real estate and grain, was confiscated, and will be used as evidence.



The Doctor Knows.

Note what your Doctor drinks.

You will find it generally a beer, and a bottled beer. And the label is usually Schlitz.

He is a man who knows.

He knows that beer is healthful, and every day he prescribes it. The hops are a tonic, the barley is food. The trifle of alcohol is an aid to digestion.

That is why he drinks beer.

But he knows that beer must be pure, else there are germs in it. And he knows that beer must be aged, else biliousness comes from it.

That is why he drinks Schlitz.

He knows that we double the necessary cost of our brewing to insure absolute purity. We carry cleanliness to extremes. We filter, not only the beer, but even the air that cools it. And we sterilize every bottle.

Do as your Doctor does.

The demand of today is for purity among the millions who know. They order

Schlitz and insist on it. There are now so many of them that our sale exceeds 1,500,000 barrels annually.

Schlitz

Ask for the Brewery Bottling.

Common beer is sometimes substituted for Schlitz.

To avoid being imposed upon, see that the cork or crown is branded Schlitz.

Phone 3113

Schlitz Brewery Company
928 W. Broad St., Richmond

The Beer That Made Milwaukee Famous

MAY BUY NATURAL BRIDGE FOR NATIONAL RESERVE

Congress to Declare That Forests Are Necessary to Protect the Rivers of the Country and to Further Navigation.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 1.—The Committee on the Judiciary of the House will in all probability report a resolution declaring that Congress has the constitutional right to legislate for the conservation of the natural resources of the country in the interest of navigation. It is stated that the resolution may be reported within the next week or ten days, just as soon as the committee can formally formulate its opinion and reduce it to a resolution embodying the legal points it will involve.

It is practically certain that the resolution will not directly touch upon the Appalachian or the White Mountain forest reserve project, leaving them practically as they stand to-day pending before the Committee on Agriculture. It is understood that the Judiciary Committee does not feel called upon to decide whether either of the particular projects is constitutional.

The members incline to the belief that they have been called upon solely to decide whether the principle involved is a subject upon which Congress has the constitutional right to legislate.

However, in case the Judiciary Committee decides that Congress has authority under the Constitution to conserve the natural resources the opinion will undoubtedly strengthen the chances of the forest reserve project.

The foresters claim the preservation of the Appalachian and White Mountain reserves is absolutely essential to navigation, and if they can establish this contention the biggest obstacle in the way of the movement will be eliminated.

The proposition to include the Nat-

ural Bridge within the bounds of the proposed Appalachian park or forest reserve will be made when the bill to create the reserve is fairly before Congress. At present the House Committee on Judiciary is wrestling with the constitutionality of the proposition to have the government purchase millions of acres of land and convert it into a national reserve for the protection of the watersheds of the White and Appalachian Mountains.

The Natural Bridge lies on the edge of territory which it is proposed to embrace in the forest reserve. It is regarded as one of the natural wonders of the world, unsurpassed in grandeur by any of the natural curiosities of the Western Hemisphere. Possibly, save the Grand Canyon of the Colorado, at present a company owns the bridge, and charges an admission fee to see it. The proposition will be made to throw it open to the world, and make its beauties the property of all the people.

Nine-Hour Law.
It is not believed the Interstate Commerce Commission will grant the request of the railroads for a temporary suspension of the enforcement of the law prohibiting telegraphers engaged in handling train orders from working more than nine hours a day. This law was passed last year.

CAPUDINE
CURES COLDS
AND GRIPP. It Removes the Cause. Relieves the aches and feverishness. Contains No Anesthetics.

The Georgia Southern and Florida Railroad petitioned the commission to allow it to ignore the law for a short time, until conditions could be adjusted to meet it. The commission refused the petition. It is taken that this decision will be followed in the case embracing practically all the roads.

It is probable that an exception will be made in the case of the Seaboard Air Line and other roads in the hands of receivers.

"The railroads are perhaps to blame that the decision of the commission is to be against us, or that we are in this distressing condition," said the general counsel of one of the Southern roads to-day. "When the law limiting to nine hours of service of telegraphers employed in the movement of trains was passed, the country was in such a prosperous condition that we did not take the trouble to oppose the legislation. It is possible that had we come here and presented our case fully to Congress, we would have been spared this additional legislative burden."

"I think there is little doubt," he continued, "that the commission will hold that a law which has been enacted by Congress after due and full deliberation cannot be set aside because of commercial conditions which may arise in the meantime, or because of the threat of such conditions."

CANOE UPSET AND M. J. LATIMER DROWNED

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NEWPORT, NEWS, VA., March 1.—M. J. Latimer, of Isle of Wight county, was drowned yesterday afternoon off the mouth of Pagan Creek. He was returning home from this city in a sailing canoe and the boat capsized. A number of oystermen witnessed the accident, but could not reach the scene in time to save Latimer. The man is survived by a widow and two children.

Don't Want Congratulations.

VIENNA, March 1.—The Austrian-Hungarian government has sent a circular to all the foreign representatives to inform them that they are accredited that the Emperor does not wish to receive any congratulations on the occasion of the Emperor's jubilee—the sixtieth year of his reign—kindly abstain from doing so. It is explained that the Emperor's physicians strongly advise this step.

CUSTOMS FOLK WORRY OVER CARGO MONKEYS AND FISH

PHILADELPHIA, PA., March 1.—Somewhere on the Atlantic Ocean the Hamburg-American liner Armenia is heading for Philadelphia, and her assorted cargo is making the customs house officials sit up at night and ponder over the solution of one of the most complicated problems ever superimposed upon a government employee by a tariff law.

That liner is carrying an aquarium and a menagerie that would have made Enzmann envious. In the hold of the Armenia are tanks containing 5,000 rare fish gathered from many points in the Orient, from Ceylon and the Indian Ocean; 50 chattering monkeys, eight gorillas, an assortment of the most energetic baboons that could be found in six weeks' hunt in East Indian possessions; 2,500 canary birds, more than 300 skylarks, 700 linnets, thirty Roman pigeons and a whole school of goldfish.

The Philadelphia man who has the greatest interest in this show is Ernest C. Vahle, of 319 Market Street, one of whose goods are on board. The customs officers have appealed to Mr. Vahle for some method of determining how to arrive at the amount of duty on the fish. It is easy to gauge what should be paid upon a baboon, but the oldest angler in the employ of the Federal government in this city is nonplussed on the fish question, for each fish must be weighed.

To pick out 5,000 fish and weigh them one at a time is the task that makes the customs house yawn, yet duty must be collected by the pound, and it must be actual weight, not the estimate of avoidpools that the man who catches the fish puts upon his specimens. But so delicate are these Oriental fish that they will die if kept out of water only a short time. Altogether customs officials declare that it is a pretty kettle of fish; and that is what the importer says, also.

Fish by the ton have been imported into this country, but they have usually been for public aquaria and no duty was collected; but if one of these high-priced fish, which looks like a rain-bow, dies from handling, the government must make good the loss. And this is another reason some sleep is being lost.

There are no gorillas grown in the United States, and although there is no competition in the gorilla trade the aimian must help support the govern-

ment, hence there is a hunt through the schedules to see just how much the immigrant should be taxed. As the weather is regarded as somewhat unpropitious for the arrival of warm quarters as soon as they are unloaded from the ship, some of the rainbow fish are to be sent South as the property of a Southern planter, who has a large private collection.

Alexander Hamilton Dead.

ALBANY, N. Y., March 1.—Alexander Hamilton, formerly counsel to the New York Life and other insurance companies and in charge for many years of insurance litigation and legislative matters in all parts of this country and Canada, was found dead in bed this morning at his home in this city. He was about the city yesterday afternoon apparently in normal health, and his death was unexpected, although he had been failing to some extent ever since the death of Mrs. Hamilton last July. An autopsy disclosed an acute dilation of the heart.

Four Burned to Death.

RUFFALO, N. Y., March 1.—Anthony J. Butts, fifty-five years old, and three of his children, Nellie, thirteen years old; Joseph, eleven; and May, eight, were burned to death in a fire in their home in Depew, ten miles from here, to-day. Mrs. Schulten and her four youngest children were rescued.

Water Schultz, a married son, who lived next door, risked his life twice in rescuing his mother and the younger children.

Suffolk Gas Company.

[Special to The Times-Dispatch.]
NORFOLK, VA., March 1.—Receivers J. U. Burgess and D. S. Mills, of the Suffolk Gas Company, filed their first report yesterday before Judge Waddell, announcing the completion of the plant, and secured decrees for the purchase of the fixtures, in order to supply customers.

Dr. E. L. M. Turner Dead.

MORGANTOWN, W. VA., March 1.—Dr. E. L. Marsh Turner, formerly president of West Virginia University, died suddenly to-day of apoplexy. He had apparently been in the best of health, and last evening consented to take the nomination for Mayor of the Citizens' party ticket.